11. Intrdouction of FIVE DAY week in Kendriya Vidyalayas.

12. Rationalisation of Group Insurance Scheme.

13. Implementation of the recommendations of Bhujanga Rao Committee relating to introduction of new elective subjects at plus two stage and promotional avenues for groupn of categories of employees collectively and contemptuously called OTHERS.

14. Reconsideration of decision taken in the last BOG meeting regarding recruitment rules for the post of Audit Officers.

15. Publication of select-panels soon after the selection but before issue of posting orders.

16. Conducting of work-study for Head Quarters and Regional Offices' staff requirements etc.

17. Construction of staff quarters for staff of Headquarters and Regional Offices in nearby areas.

18. Representation of employees' Associations' nominee on the proposed Recruitment Board for KVS.

19. Creation of a rational policy for services of ad hoc and part time employees in general and teaching staff in particular.

20. Provision of CGHS facilities for all the employees of KVS.

21. Grant of time-bound promotion after eight years' of service to Group 'D' employees.

22. Promotion of Group 'D' employees to the post of LDCs to the tune of 25 per cent of the vacancies

23. Re-orientation of existing Medical Attendance Facilities.

24. Activisation of JCM and immediate implementation of the decisions arrived at in its last meeting.

25. Grant of OVER TIME ALLOWANCE to Group 'D' employees.

Measures to spread literacy in the country

539. SHRI KRISHAN LAL SHARMA: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the main features of the measures taken by Government to spread literacy in the country since independence;

(b) if so, the results achieved in respect of each measures;

(c) whether it is a fact that the country at present is far behind in respect of universal primary educaion and the target of National Literacy Mission of covering 100 million adult illiterates by 1997 is unlikely to achieved;

(d) if so, the reasons therefor; and

(e) details of steps being contemp'ated to accelerate the pace of literacy in the country?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (DEPTT. OF EDUCATION AND DEPTT. OF CULTURE) (KUMARI SELJA): (a) and (b) A number of measures have been taken since independence to spread literacy in the country. Foremost amongst these efforts have been the attempt for Universalisation of Elementary Education, provision of non-formal education for school drop-outs and imparting of functional literacy to adult illiterates. The results achieved by way of the measures taken to spread literacy are manifest in data collected through the decennial census operations. The literacy rate of the counutry has increased from 18.33 per cent in 1951 to 52.21 per cent in 1991.

(c) to (e) No, Sir. Concerted efforts for Universalisation of Elementary Education have led to manifold increase in instituions, teachers and students with 7.25 lakh elementary schools and nearly 8.00 lakh teachers. According to the latest statistics, the gross enrolment at the primary stage is nearly 106 per cent and at the upper primary stage 68 per

cent. However, the question of retention and achievement are two components which are being now closely focussed upon in various programmes like Operation Blackboard, minimum levels of learning, establishment of DIETs and non-formal education centres.

The focus of NLM is being concentrated in the 4 States of Bihar, Madhya Pradesh, Rajashan and Uttar Pradesh where bulk of the illiterate population resides. It is proposed to cover 345 districts under Total Literacy Campaigns by the end of the 8th Plan. So far, 282 districts have already been covered. A new initiative to achieve universalisation of Elementary Education has been evolved, titled 'District Primary Education Programme'. The programme takes a holistic view of primary education development and seeks to operationalise the strategy for UEE through district specific planning and disaggregate target setting. Adoption of alternative methods of schooling like voluntary schools and NFE centres for those who cannot avail of conventional full-time schooling is also aimed at accelerating the pace of spread of literacy.

Defective Mark Sheets

540. SHRI V. GOPALSAMY: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) how many complaints Government received from various schools/candidates this year regarding mark sheets of Indian School Certificate Examination conducted by the Council for Indian School Certificate Examination recognised under the Delhi Education Act;

(b) what is the number of marksheets found defective and what were the mistakes found on rechecking them;

(c) whether all the mark lists have since been verified, if so, how these mark sheets/lists were found incorrect or defective;

(d) whether an independent enquiry has been conducted by Government into large scale mistakes/irregularities in printing marklists/sheets by the council affecting hundreds of candidates;

(e) whether the officials/employees concerned have been placed under suspension pending enquiry, if not, the reasons therefor;

(f) whether any show cause notice has been issued to council management or its active role in covering up and protecting the guilty officials/employees; and

(g) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (DEPTT. OF EDUCATION AND DEPTT. OF CULTURE) (KUMARI SELJA): (a) The Government have not received any complaint from the schools/candidates regarding mark sheets issued by the Council for Indian School Certificate Examinations (CISCE) in respect of examinations conducted by it in 1994.

(b) and (c) The CISCE has informed that as per the usual practice followed by the Council, the mark sheets in respect of 1994 examinations were verified and mistakes wherever detected were rectified.

(d) No, Sir.

(e) to (g) Do not arise.

Recognition of Foreigner's Degrees

541. SHRI K. R. MALKANI: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government are aware of the controversy about the recognition or otherwise of the law degrees of foreigners who want to practice in India; and

(b) whether Government propose to take clear position that it would recognise the law medical and other degrees only of such countries which recognise our degrees?